10,163
(1903)

Compliments of
Chas. E. Patton,
Canton, China.

The

Annual Report



LIBRARY OF PRINCETON
JAN 30 1904
THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

Canton Mission

American

Presbyterian

Church

Year Ending

August, 1903.

OFFICERS OF THE MISSION.

Rev. C. E. Patton, *Chairman*,
Rev. Andrew Beattie, Ph.D., *Secretary*.
Rev. H V. Noyes, D.D., *Treasurer*.

Executive Committee.

Rev. A. A. Fulton, *Chairman*.
Rev. Andrew Beattie, Ph.D., *Secretary*.
Rev. H. V. Noyes, D.D.

Property Committee.

Rev. H. V. Noyes, D.D.
Rev. Andrew Beattie, Ph.D.
Rev. C. E. Patton.
Dr. C. E. Machle.

Mission Auditors.

Rev. Andrew Beattie, Ph.D.
Rev. C. E. Patton.



MISSION MEETING, 1903.

Compliments of
Chas. E. Patton,
Canton, China.

THE ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CANTON MISSION

For the year ending August, 1903.

Missionaries.

Canton:—Rev. H. V. Noyes, D.D., and Mrs. Noyes; Rev. A. A. Fulton and Mrs. Fulton; Rev. Andrew Beattie, M.A., Ph.D., and Mrs. Beattie; Rev. J. J. Boggs, M.A., and Mrs. Boggs, M.D.; Rev. A. J. Fisher and Mrs. Fisher; J. M. Swan, M.D., and Mrs. Swan; P. J. Todd, M.D.; Miss H. Noyes; Miss E. M. Butler; Miss H. Lewis; Miss E. A. Churchill; Miss M. W. Niles, M.D., and Miss L. Durham.

Lien Chau:—E. M. Machle, M.D., and Mrs. Machle; Rev. R. F. Edwards, and Mrs. Edwards; Rev. E. M. Scheirer.

Yeung Kong:—Rev. C. E. Patton; W. H. Dobson, M.D., and Mrs. Dobson.

On Furlough:—Miss E. Chesnut; Rev. G. W. Marshall and Mrs. Marshall; Mrs. Kerr; Miss M. H. Fulton, M.D.

The year under review has been the best in the history of the Mission. Not only have the largest additions been made to the churches and the largest local contributions been received but in many other ways this has been a year of unusual progress. Briefly summed up there have been 1,098 additions to the twenty churches; local contributions have amounted to upwards of $8,000; the High School and Theological Seminary is full of young men and boys; the True Light Seminary is crowded; the hospitals are full; doors are open on every side for the preachers of the gospel; scores of invitations have been received from large villages asking for chapels; and multitudes of the people receive the Word gladly.

The short report which follows gives a very inadequate account of what has been done. To those who can read between the lines of what has been written, and thus fill out this outline, the great task before the missionaries and the wonderful opportunities which God is giving them will be better understood.

Two special events should be mentioned here. First the opening of the medical college for women. This is a splendid institution and has in it the promise of great things for the women of China. The second is the opening of the Shek Lung Church. This large building, seating comfortably 400 people and the largest country church in the Mission, was opened in February.

Work under Care of A. A. Fulton.

FIRST CHURCH, CANTON.

The first church has had the most prosperous year since the erection of the new building. While the work among the women has tested the seating capacity of one-half of the church, the attendance on the part of the men is constantly increasing. Among those who frequently attend the morning Bible class, as well as the regular service, may be found many students and scholars, as well as a large proportion of well-to-do business men. Four men were ordained as deacons, and they are looking carefully after the temporal interests of the church. The subscriptions to self-support are more than double those of last year, and the entire contributions to different phases of work will approximate closely to $500. A meeting for women, conducted by Mrs. Fulton on Thursdays, has had many. The meeting for women, under Mrs. Fulton's care, never had so many inquirers, and is a strong, most helpful agency in instructing more carefully those who cannot always attend the Sabbath services. Many homes have been reached by the two Bible women, and hundreds of women have been reached at the dispensary in the church, where lately as many as 100 women have applied on one day for medical aid. The faithful elder, So To-ming, has a large class of hearers in Bible instruction preceding morning service, and the Sunday School immediately after the service has a corps of 17 teachers and has an average attendance of nearly 150 women. On one Sunday 219 were present. The church is finely located for aggressive work.

SAN UI CHURCH.

Among the encouraging features of the year's work nothing has given me more satisfaction than the attainment of self-support by the San Ui Church.

The preacher, U Chi-ting, is one of most scholarly men, and will be ordained to the ministry in September.

His father was for many years an active minister, but is laid aside by old age. Ten years ago the church at San Ui was struggling for existence with a handful of members. To-day it has a membership of 240, of which number 47 were brought in this year, and all expenses, including rent, chapel keeper, incidentals and preachers's salary are met by the members. The members have already subscribed $500 towards a new building, and every effort will be made to secure a suitable site to meet the growing needs of the congregation.

TONG HA.

This church lacks the unity and aggressiveness that characterizes the San Ui and First Church, and this owing partly to the fact that the membership is scattered over a wide area. During the year additions to the church have been 42, some of these living within the border of Hok Shan District. The chapel has been refitted at the expense of the brethren, and scores of villages have been reached. A bitter case of persecution tested the faith of one of the members of this church. Solely because he refused to participate in idolatrous ceremonies, this man's house and the houses of three of his sons were looted and seven of his buildings pulled down and burned. The magistrate visited the village and promised to punish the offenders and compensate the man for his losses, but nothing has been done.

CHIK HOM.

Here we have a fine new chapel, and at the first communion service nearly 100 scattered members were present and 8 men and 4 children were baptized. The church at Chik Hom has been bitterly persecuted, but that is a thing of the past and great

openings are before us. The members have built a small house for the special use of women at a cost, of about $150.

The entire cost of the work here is met chiefly by contributions from Christians in California.

Once the membership is able to carry on its own work this help will cease. A few years of diligent labor on the part of preacher and members ought to make this church self-supporting.

The chapel is one of the finest in the four districts, and includes a large chapel for preaching on market days, together with a reading room and rooms for guests and for women's work.

For many years deprived of any house of worship the members scattered, many going to other chapels; the work of rebuilding the congregation must be repeated.

SAN NING.

For many years I had been much concerned about this church. The building is the finest in the field, and the entire cost of the work was met by the members of the church in California.

The preacher was a very inefficient man, and it was difficult to displace him without making some trouble. But last year members on the field united with me in asking for his dismissal, and one of my best men was asked to take his place.

The new man, Ng Tsun-saam, was reluctantly released from Hin Kong, and began work at San Ning. At the first communion 15 adults and 4 children were baptized, and during the year 44 adults have been baptized, more than were received in years under the man who was dismissed. A service is held every night, and many students from adjacent schools are present. A strong work has sprung up among women. This is due chiefly to the labors of the Bible women. The women's side of the chapel is crowded to overflow at communion service, and the brethren are planning to enlarge the chapel. More than 30 women have been baptized.

Every effort will be made to make this church independent of all support from California, and it will ultimately become entirely self-supporting.

NO FOO.

Steady progress has characterized this church since its organization, and here as in so many places the difficulty is in seating the members at communion seasons. The church is partly self-supporting, and has one of the best chapels in the province. A separate chapel for Sunday service, and for special work among women, is maintained. Few chapels have a larger number of hearers on market days, and the prejudice that hindered us in former days has nearly entirely disappeared.

To capitulate briefly, three things impress me as I review the work since last annual meeting.

First. That the large increase over the preceeding year is due not to any extraordinary gain in any particular place, but to steadfast preaching and to increased watchfulness over converts on the part of the native preachers.

Secondly. That a most encouraging work has sprung up among the women, and that this is due chiefly to the presence of capable Bible women visiting in the homes of the women and imparting instruction on Sabbath days. During the first six years I had no Bible women, and the number of women baptized was 45. During the past two years 174 women were baptized, of which number 118 were baptized since last annual meeting. The attendance of women at many of my chapels during the latter part of this year complicates the problem of finding proper halls for their instruction, as some of these chapels are suitable only for men.

Thirdly. The increased contributions to the expense of many chapels indicate the sincerity of profession on the part of the Christians. Several of the chapels and two of the churches have nearly doubled their contributions over the previous year.

While the utmost care cannot prevent unworthy persons from getting into the church, still the proportion of tares to the wheat is exceedingly small, and every year makes clearer the nature of our work, and the strongest measures are used to discourage appeal to officials, except for cases of persecution solely on account of

Christian profession. With a large body of capable native preachers steadily at work there is every reason to believe that the coming year will not be behind the past year in contributions towards self-support, and in additions to the membership of the different churches.

CHAPELS.

Thirty-two chapels are under my care. The increase in the number of chapels is due to an early occupation of certain important centres in different parts of the four districts. In the earliest stage of the work we had to confine ourselves to a few prominent points, and much work was necessary to overcome prejudice existing in smaller markets. This prejudice has largely disappeared, and more sites have been given to us than we can occupy.

It has been my aim to occupy the market towns, and by means of a good native preacher and a clean and attractive building to found a strong church in each market, which shall include in its membership persons from all the villages that depend upon this market for purposes of traffic. With an ever increasing number of believers in the different villages the time will come when each village will be strong enough to support its own work. By no other means can the village be so easily reached.

In the narrow life of the village, prejudice is strong. Hearing the gospel on market days scores of times in a year familiarizes the people with the truth, and they learn to appreciate the value of a preaching hall and school. Four chapels are associated with the San Ui centre.

At Sha Tui we began in the house of a member, and now have an excellent chapel built at a cost of $1,500. The membership is yearly increasing, and the people are willing to contribute $100 to build a school house on the ground which they gave. At Tong Ha, eight miles from San Ui, 28 adults were baptized from half dozen villages bordering on Hok Shan district. Already the converts in Hok Shan are numerous, and the people offer me a site and help if I can go there, distant nineteen miles, and open work. At Ku Tsing the work is supported by members in Cali-

fornia, and is the most unsatisfactory work under my care. The chapel is in a miserable locality, and not until a proper place is secured can we look for much fruit.

The city of San Ning is a very important centre. Around this centre are grouped the following chapels: Chung Lau, Ng Shap, Sz Kau, Chung Wan, Chiu King. These are all important market towns, and are valuable points for reaching the many hundreds of villages. Each market has an excellent chapel. The work at Chung Lau is very encouraging. Twenty-eight adults were baptized, and the members have asked that they may be organized into a church. From Chung Lau the work has spread into many villages, and in one of these villages a chapel was built by one man at a cost of $700, and a teacher is employed, paid by this one Christian and his relatives. At Ng Shap we had poor results, owing to the chapel being far from the centre of the market and in a poor locality. We had difficulty in getting any foothold. Now we have a large shop in the centre of the market, put in excellent repair without cost to the Mission, and large audiences are present on market days.

At Chung Wan, seven miles from San Ning, a fine chapel was dedicated this year, built entirely by native Christians at a cost of $2,000, the larger part of the money coming from Australia. This chapel is the outcome of many years of patient waiting We rented a chapel here six years ago, a small dark shop, and had to pay high rent to get it. For years the people refused to sell any ground to us. When the new site was obtained not only was no trouble made to building but nearly $200 was contributed by business men who were not Christians. The first communion service was held in the new chapel in May, and three men baptized. In connection with San Ning and these five chapels, 88 adults were baptized. Results at No Foo strongly corroborate the assertion that a prominent market, well worked, will influence the immediate neighborhood. No Foo is another centre, around which are grouped some of the most fruitful out-stations in my field. None of these out-stations had any existence seven years ago. Kam U began with two Christians, and to-day we have a member-

ship of more than 100, and own the building, and a church will be organized in November, and will be partly self-supporting. Kam U is indebted to No Foo for the gospel. The influence of Kam U has visible effect in two adjacent villages. In one of these villages, Tai Wo, a school for girls has been started, and the cost met by native Christians.

At Yeung Lau Pan, three miles from Kam U, thirty adults have been baptized, and a site with a building has been given, and two other adjacent villages have many converts, and will attend service at Yeung Lau Pan as soon as a chapel can be furnished.

At Wong Pi, a market town seven miles from No Foo, we began work in a small shop. The shop was leaky and narrow, and we were fortunate in finding that one of the best sites in the market was for sale.

One man provided the site at a cost of $250, and a generous giver in America helped to repair and furnish one of the old buildings, and this year 47 adults were baptized. At the last communion service nearly 50 women were present and 14 adults received on confession. Siu Kong is a market town fifteen miles south of No Foo, and is a fruit of preaching heard at No Foo chapel. The chapel was purchased and repaired a few years ago, and the membership is now about 40, of which number 19 were baptized this year. From Siu Kong the work has spread into the village Tung Pik, where a fine site has been deeded to us in the centre of the village for school and chapel work. In connection with No Foo and out-stations 157 adults were baptized.

Yan Ping.—From this important point the work is spreading south and west. Two new out-stations have been opened, each distant about fifteen miles from Yan Ping, one in the market town, Long Tai, and the other in the market town, No Kat, both important localities and never visited by any missionary previous to this year. Without generous help from Market Square Church, Harrisburg, and other friends, these out-stations could not have been opened. At least one hundred villages are brought under the influence of the gospel by the opening of work in these towns.

At the first communion at No Kat, 5 men were baptized. At Long Tai, 2 men were baptized at the first service.

At Yan Ping the chapel has long been crowded with communicants, and the brethren have subscribed $300 towards a new site. The members have asked that they may be organized into a church. By the opening of the new chapel at Ngau Kong To more than 100 villages will be able to hear the gospel on market days.

The new chapel is in a good locality, and a great improvement on the one blown down by a typhoon. At the first service 5 men were baptized.

At Yeung Kiu a new chapel has become a matter of absolute necessity, as the narrow shop which we began in has long been inadequate to seat the members, which number nearly 100, and they will be organized into a church in November. The members have provided a fine site, and will contribute to the new building, which will be begun this year in October. Thirty adults were baptized here this year.

Some years ago a woman was received into the San Ning church. Her husband was an opium smoker. One night the lamp was turned over and his hand badly burned. He said he would smoke no more, and his wife kneeled down and prayed with him, and he was converted. He united with the church, and for years was most zealous in work. His wife was equally zealous, and without any help fitted up a large shop in the large market, Sai Ning Shi, to be used exclusively as a meeting place for women. Hundreds of women have heard the gospel here. The shop is a large one, and it will be repaired and fitted to meet the wants of the women who come from a distance and wish to remain for a longer time under instruction.

At Hin Kong, Shing Tong, and Chik Hom, the work among women is very promising. A chapel is greatly needed at Shing Tong and the members are trying to find a site. In connection with Chik Hom church 193 adults were baptized. During the year, two new chapels have been built at a cost of $2,700 and three new out-stations opened.

To the Market Square Church, Harrisburg; the Church of the Covenant, Washington; the Franklin Church, Ind.; The First Church, Jersey City, and to E. C. Winn, Esq., Kansas City, and to other noble givers I am deeply indebted for money given to open new out-stations and to fit out proper preaching halls at Ng Shap, Chiu King, Tsung Shu, Wong Pi, and elsewhere, and by this help enabling us to bring hundreds of villages within radius of the gospel influence.

In almost every instance the gifts of these churches and individuals were in addition to regular Board contributions. Without this aid these important openings could not have been made.

SCHOOLS.

Eight schools are under my care. Three are girl's schools. The school at Tsung Shu is taught by a graduate of Fa Ti Training School, and has an enlarged course of study, fitting boys for advanced entrance to the school at Canton. Four of these schools are entirely self-supporting, and the school at Sz Kau more than half self-supporting. At Hin Kong a Christian man is employed by the people of the village to teach. The school is not under my care, but at last communion 5 bright boys were baptized who were pupils in that school, and at Kam U there are 6 applicants from the boys school at Yeung Lau Paan.

It is my conviction that by persistent hammering we can persuade the Chinese to pay the entire cost of their children's education. At Sz Kau we have only ten Christians, and six men paid $50 towards school support. In opening new work it may be wise to meet cost of a school for a year or two to allay prejudice, but when the converts appear they should meet the cost of their children's education.

Report of Andrew Beattie for the Year

October, 1902—September, 1903.

The organized churches under my care are the same in number as last year. These six organizations are divided into upwards of thirty congregations. Twenty-five of these congregations or groups of Christians have regular services in chapels owned by themselves or rented by the Mission and the local Christians. Three of these groups have petitioned presbytery to be organized into churches. This will be done as soon as permission is obtained. It is gratifying to be able to report progress and activity at all these center with only one exception. Quarterly communion services have been held at most of the chapels, a total of eighty-two communion services for the year. Two hundred and seventy adults and thirty-one infants have been baptized. The attendance at Sunday services continues to improve, and in several of the chapels good Sunday schools and Bible classes have been organized. In many of the chapels Christian Endeavor Societies have been active and have done good work.

For convenience in reporting the chapels are arranged in groups around the churches with which they are connected.

CANTON CITY AND VICINITY.

(*a*) *Canton Third Church.*—This church has its head-quarters in the Sz Pai Lau chapel. The chapel is used for street preaching during the week and for church work on Sundays. The work in this church and chapel has been most encouraging. The Bible class, the Sunday school, the Christian Endeavor Society, the various prayer meetings, and the Sunday services have been the largest in the history of the church. Miss Churchill has had full charge of the Sunday school and the work among the women. The result of regular daily visiting and meeting with the women is seen in a full church. The Sunday school and Bible class attendance reached 260, with an average of 170. The additions to the church have been more than double any previous years. We have also to record the baptism of the first Manchu. The school for English

has brought many men of the better class to the Sunday service. In order to reach the men in the neighborhood who cannot attend the day preaching, the chapel has been opened at night and personal invitations sent to all the shops in the vicinity. Many of these invitations have been accepted and some very interesting meetings have been held. This work will be continued during the next year. The partition separating the men from the women has been entirely removed, and the effect on the congregation has been good.

The present buildings are too small and poorly adapted for our work, and we hope before another year has passed to have a new building well adapted to this growing work.

(*b*) *Sheung Mun Tai.*—Little work has been done in this chapel. The street preaching is not now a prominent part of city work. A few people have gathered in the evening, and the book-room has brought a good many scholars to the chapel. The Board has given permission to sell this chapel, and the work will be concentrated at Sz Pai Lau.

(*c*) *Leper Village.*—Here we have a large congregation and a very interesting work. Twenty-seven lepers have been baptized during the year. The Christian Endeavor Society is one of the best in the Mission. The lepers conduct the service themselves, and the meeting is lively and interesting. This work is not supported by the Mission. The Leper Mission of Edinburgh makes us a liberal contribution, and other friends remember us. It is touching to hear these lepers speak of themselves as "Outcasts from home and friends, but loved of Christ." As money comes in we hope to open schools for untainted children and a hospital for the sick lepers.

(*d*) *Cheung Pan.*—Here were slowly gaining ground. The girls school is drawing the people in. Some old members have returned. There is still room for improvement. Two have been baptized.

(*e*) *Wang Chi Kong.*—This is a new chapel. A small body of Christians who were baptized in the leper chapel opened this chapel. It is a few miles outside the Little North Gate. The work is encouraging and the people enthusiastic, perhaps because the chapel is the result of their own work.



LIU PO CHAPEL.

Now too small.

All the above chapels are in connection with the Third Church. The elders have visited these chapels many times and have done a good deal of preaching and teaching.

THE TUNG KUN DISTRICT.

In this district we have eight chapels and three churches. A new church will be organized at Tai Tun this year.

(*a*) *Shek Lung Church and Chapel.*—Perhaps the most important event of the year in my work was the opening of the new Shek Lung chapel last February. The building is of brick, two storied, with an auditorium which will seat 400 persons comfortably. On the ground floor are rooms for men and women's meetings and a good school room. The opening services were interesting. Dr. Noyes and Miss Elliott assisted at the opening. About five hundred men and women filled the church. Several officials called and presented scrolls. Since the opening of this new chapel the attendance has more than doubled. The work has been encouraging throughout the whole year. A few facts about the past of this chapel will be interesting. We are often told by the wise that we ought to "work along the lines of least resistance." This may be well in theory, but does not do in practice. The most stubborn resistance is often followed by easy progress. Often the people who resist most are those who make the best Christians. In 1889 the report for Shek Lung read: "Public preaching services have been held, but comparatively few attended. The hostility of the people ever latent has not broken out, and but little interest of any kind has been shown. The bondage to idolatry is greater here than at any other station. The people are besotted with their idols and seem impervious to Christian truth. Those who have come into the church are either temporary residents or people from the villages." In 1890 we have: "The work at this point has continued much the same as last year. Chapel preaching has yielded meagre results. The main hope is in the villages." In 1891: "This is a hard field. The people are wholly given up to idolatry. Very few attend services." Contrast this with the present. Opposition almost ceased. Officials present at the opening of the chapel,

Large additions to the church and not as predicted from the villages, but from the city of Shek Lung. And Shek Lung with the largest and best country church in the mission and the missionary riding about the streets of the city on his bicycle. Truly the change in the attitude of the people is wonderful. The work is prosperous and a bright future is before this church.

(*b*) *Liu Po Church*, about fifteen miles south from Shek Lung. The work in this church has also prospered. Three years ago we built a church which we thought would serve us for many years. This year the members subscribed money to build a wing; the building being already too small. It is crowded at our communion services, and at the regular services is well filled. The evening Bible study is attended by fifteen or twenty members. Two elders have been ordained, and they take an active part in the work. Forty adults have been baptized and there are over 100 enquirers.

(*c*) *Uk Ha.*—Here we have had work for some years, but few members. A class of enquirers, numbering upwards of twenty, were under regular instruction for a few months when a clan fight broke out. Twenty-two applied for baptism, but were deferred until after the clan fight was over. The trouble is now at an end. The interest in the gospel continues, and the people have subscribed $500 to build a chapel, and we hope next year to open regular work in this village.

(*d*) *Tai Tong.*—The work continues to prosper in the new chapel built over a year ago. Nineteen have been baptized, and among these the man who presented the Mission with the land for the chapel site. There has been no opposition, and most of the people are desirous to know the gospel. The curse of the village is opium. A majority of the people smoke the opium, and many who profess to be Christians have to be kept out of the church, because they cannot break with opium. The members have built a wall about the chapel at a cost of nearly $80.

(*e*) *Yau Ku Ling.*—No regular assistant has been stationed at this center. The assistant at Tai Tong has conducted the Sunday services. A good school has been opened in the chapel, to which



A HAKKA CHAPEL, YEUNG MUI.

Built for $150.

the pupils contribute two dollars a month. The village is practically a Christian village. The people are Hakka and very poor. They want a chapel very badly, but cannot raise the $500 necessary to built it. The present building is not fit for a chapel. It cost about *$3 a year for rent!* The teacher in the school has done good evangelistic work.

(*f*) *San Wai.*—The evangelistic work here has suffered, because no suitable assistant could be found for the place. The school has done well. The teacher is a young man and an earnest Christian. The attendance has been very good, but the people are ignorant. Not one in ten can read. This is also a Hakka chapel.

(*g*) *Yeung Mui Church and Chapel.*—The members of the Tai Tong, Yau Ku Ling, and San Wai chapels belong to the Yeung Mui Church. The attendance has been good, but it is difficult to make much out of an ignorant unlettered people. Most of them are poor and have a hard struggle for an existence. A school in the chapel has been a help to the work. The pupils contribute $2 a month towards the teacher's salary.

(*h*) *Tung Kun.*—Our work here is hindered because there is no place for women to meet. Men cannot bring their wives and daughters. Still there has been good work done. Some good men have been baptized and many more have become interested. Fifteen adults were baptized. Two of the members from this chapel are in the normal class in the Fa Ti theological seminary preparing for Christian work.

(*i*) *Tai Fun.*—Tai Fun has had another prosperous year. Our little chapel will not hold one-half our members. There is no place for women to meet and there are a number of women who wish to attend the services and become Christians. The members have subscribed about $400 for a chapel, but it will cost $500 more, and this they cannot raise at present. In the meantime our work suffers very much, because of the small chapel. A most active Christian Endeavor service meets in the chapel. Dr. Niles and Miss Durham have visited this chapel, and many women heard the gospel from their lips. The future of this chapel is very bright.

THE TSANG SHING DISTRICT.

We have now three chapels in this district. Many invitations have come from large villages asking for preachers. Several of these invitations have been accepted. I visited a number of villages and was entertained by the elders and the ancestral hall placed at my disposal for services. The Mission should push forward in this district, as a wide door is open and many people are anxious to know the truth. One missionary could spend all his time very profitably in this district.

(a) Sam Kong.—This out-station has been open for a number of years. It is only eight miles from Shek Lung, and the Christians are members of the Shek Lung church. A new chapel has been neatly fitted up and a good school opened in the building. There has been some revival of interest, but the work is still far from encouraging. The Catholics rule in this neighborhood with a high hand and do all they can to hinder the progress of our work. A good assistant has been stationed here, and we hope that another year may show further improvement.

(b) Tsang Shing City.—It is a little over two years since we began work in this city, and now we have a nice congregation of over forty members. The work is spreading in the surrounding villages. The great hindrance to our work here is the small chapel. A new chapel is needed at once, but the few Christians are not able to raise the $700 needed. At the communion services the chapel is packed. We have no room for Christians to gather in the evening and study the Bible and no room for women. With a large building properly fitted up this would soon be one of our best out-stations. Twenty-two adults have been baptized. These Christians are members of the Shek Lung church.

(c) From Tsang Shing the work has spread to *Ching Kwa*, twelve miles distant. Here a very interesting work has grown up. A neat chapel has been repaired and a good assistant is now in charge. Eighteen adults have been baptized, and there are scores of enquirers. The members have contributed liberally towards the expenses of the chapel.

In this district there is a rich harvest for those who will push in and reap. Hundreds of villages have not yet been worked. A dozen of large markets and villages are ready for occupation.

THE FA UN DISTRICT.

This district lies north and west from Canton. We have four chapels in this district or along the borders of the Upper Pun U district. This has always been a hard field. The division line between the Fa Un and the Pun U districts is a veritable den of robbers. Hundreds of returned New Zealanders live along this line, but notwithstanding this we find here a very anti-foreign and anti-Christian feeling. This feeling is, however, gradually giving way. The New Zealand Village Mission expects to occupy this field, and it is not unlikely that our interests will be handed over to this mission.

(a) Yan Wo.—There is nothing special to report in connection with this chapel. The Christian baptized has remained faithful and a few enquirers have met regularly to study the Bible.

(b) Lung Tseung She.—This chapel is attended by Hakkas as well as Puntis. The members have attended regularly, and three or four have been baptized. The Christians need instruction, but lack of assistants has made it impossible to supply the need. Most of the people in the neighborhood are farmers and are very poor. Still there are a great many people in the vicinity of the chapel, and we look for a revival of interest soon.

(c) Fuk Un Shui.—Steady work has been done and a good healthy spirit prevails. Four have been baptized. The elder has been very faithful and has conducted services on Sunday and has done a good deal of preaching. The assistant has been sick part of the time, which has interfered with the work. A school in the chapel has been the means of increasing the attendance. This is our worst chapel building. Last year one of the members presented the Mission with a lot on which to build, but the $400 needed to build, has not been forthcoming. The members—men and women—have promised to carry the material for the building, but they are too poor to give much money. A neat chapel would help the work very much.

(d) Shek Pi Tau.—The Catholics have possession of the village in which this chapel is located, and our work suffers in consequence. The Germans have also opened work near this chapel, which has drawn some away from us. The chapel is not well located and should be given up.

The members of these four chapels form what is called the "Pun Fa Church." Unfortunately for our work many of the members have moved away. Many have gone abroad. Some are in Hongkong. We gather in a few every year, but as many leave the field, so that the size of our gatherings remains about the same from year to year. A more careful supervision of this work would show better results. Carefully worked this should be a prosperous church.

TSING UN DISTRICT.

(a) Lung Tam.—We have but one chapel in this district. The Christians are organized into what is known as the Lung Tam Church. The Mission has voted to give up the work in this neighborhood. It is beyond the limits of our regular work. The field is a good one for those who can work it. Little has been done since the station was opened and the Christians have become scattered and indifferent. There have been no applicants. The chapel has been visited twice.

THE SHUN TAK DISTRICT.

This district lies to the south of Canton, and most of its principal cities can be reached in a few hours by launch from Canton. The district is rich an populous. Long closed to the gospel the last year finds the doors open everywhere. We have now two chapels in this district and another just across the border in the Nan Hoi district. The work in this district has been self-supporting from the beginning.

(a) Tai Leung.—The Christians at this chapel are connected with the Third Church, Canton city. A most interesting work has gone on through the year. One of the Christians does the preaching, and several of the members are active in evangelistic work. Sunday services are well attended, and a Bible class meets every

night. The present meeting place has become too small, and efforts are being made to secure a larger chapel. The chapel we now use is in the private grounds of one of our members, who built it and gave it free for gospel work. Already over $3,000 have been subscribed by the members and their friends, and we hope ere long to be able to buy. The services are attended by many of the gentry, and as opposition and prejudice die they will be led into the church. Several have already been converted and others are regular attendants at all the services. Thirty-nine have been baptized.

(b) Chan Tsun.—An opportunity to secure a chapel in this large market occurred last spring. No building could be rented, but one was offered for sale. A native Christian offered me $300 to help in the purchase and another offered $100 to put it in repair. The place was bought and will soon be opened for preaching.

(c) Kau Kong.—Twenty years ago the Mission began work in this city of over 100,000 people. The opposition was too strong and the work had to be given up. A Christian doctor in the city offered half of his shop to the Mission, and this has been fitted up for a chapel and work has been begun. We have several good Christians in this city, and while we look forward to opposition and difficulties, yet we are confident that we will be able to gain a foothold among this people.

(d) Siu Wan.—Regular services have been held every Sunday in the house of one of our Christians in this village. Several baptized in Tai Leung were taught in this chapel.

(e) An interesting work has begun at *Kong Mi.*—Some men attended our Tai Leung chapel and became interested in the gospel. Three of these men came to Canton and studied for a month and were then baptized. They returned to their village and have fitted up a chapel, and a score or more of the villagers are now studying the gospel. A preacher has been sent to instruct them.

In the above short sketch of my work only the regular chapels have been mentioned. At a score of other places Christians have gathered for instruction and worship. What has impressed me most during the year has been the readiness on the part of the people to hear the Word. Little opposition has been met with. Scores of villages with tens of thousands of people have asked for chapels. Opportunities far beyond our strength to grasp have presented themselves. Doors are standing wide open.

The great need is suitable chapels in which to gather the people for instruction. In many, in fact most, instances the Christians are not able to provide chapels for themselves. Chapels must be built large enough for the growing congregations. The most pressing need in my field is the gift of a few chapels. A gift of $400 or $500 will enable the Christians in a village to erect a building, and the erection of such a building will more than double the efficiency of a preacher. The fact is that chapels have become as deep a necessity as preachers.

DAY-SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.

Ten schools have been under my care during the year. In all the schools there has been a good attendance, and good results have followed the teaching. The schools and attendance are as follows :—

Shek Lung school,	pupils enrolled		23	Contributions	$23
Sam Kong ,,	,,	,,	23	,,	22
Yeung Mui Shi	,,	,,	16	,,	House rent.
Yau Ku Ling	,,	,,	20	,,	24
San Wai	,,	,,	24	,,	24
Yeung Mui	,,	,,	21	,,	24
Wang Ling Li	,,	,,	28	,,	12
Fuk Un Shui	,,	,,	14	,,	Nil.
Leper school	,,	,,	15	,,	12
Sz Pzi Lau English	,,	,,	51	,, six months	500
		Total,	234		$641

Of these schools five are in the Hakka districts and are doing excellent work. Very few of the Hakkas can read and by educating the children our work will have greater influence.

The school at Sz Pai Lau for English was opened as an experiment and because of the great demand for English in that

neighborhood. The school has been a success thus far. Miss Churchill has given three hours a week. Mr. Fisher has taken charge of the school when I have been in the country, and Mrs. Beattie has corrected the written exercises. All the boy (young men) attend the Sunday services and a Bible class on Sunday morning. The school is opened every morning with reading Scripture and prayer. Seven of the boys are Mahommedans, and several are sons of officials. My experience in this school has convinced me that the time has come when teaching English can be made an important part of mission work. With proper care the influence exerted can be made as wide reaching as in any other form of work. A man should devote his whole time to this work, and it would be self-supporting.

COLPORTEURS.

Six colporteurs have been under my direction during the past year. These men have sold a large number of tracts and gospels. A good part of their time has been given to work in chapels helping the preacher.

DAY-SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS.

A day-school for girls was opened at Shek Lung in February. An entrance fee of fifty cents was charged and fifteen pupils entered. The teacher has been faithful and good work has been done.

The year has been a busy one, but there has been much to encourage. Most of the Christians have been faithful. A few have been dismissed from the church. As in every chapel, a number are like dead wood. Many have been neither cold nor hot. Yet I believe there is a deeper realization of what the gospel means and what the Christian should be than ever before.

In looking over the past year I find that I spent 118 days in itineration, conducted over 300 meetings, administered the Lord's Supper eighty-two times, examined over 500 candidates, baptized 270, travelled by boat over 1,200 miles, travelled on foot over 500 miles, travelled on bicycle about 400 miles.

The total contributions have been: Churches, $1,529; schools, $641.

I wish to express my gratitude to Dr. Niles, Miss Durham, Miss Elliott, and Miss Churchill for assistance in my work.

The men and boys of South St. Presbyterian Church, Morristown, N. J., have continued their support, for which they have my best thanks. Friends in Santa Clara, Cal., the Sea and Land Church, New York, and in several other places have also remembered my work.

Additions and Contributions according to chapels:—

Chapels.	Additions.	Contributions.
Sz Pai Lau	31	$300
Leper Village	29	10
Tai Leung	39	170
Cheung Pan	2	3
Wang Chi Kong	4	45
Chan Chun	0	300
Kau Kong	0	10
Kong Mi	3	65
Shek Lung	17	223
Sam Kong	1	46
Tsang Shing	22	16
Ching Kwo	18	30
Liu Po	40	52
Tai Tong	19	78
Yau Ku Ling	4	47
San Wai	0	8
Yeung Mui	2	12
Tung Kun	15	18
Tai Fan	18	75
Yan Wo	0	0
Lung Tseung Shi	2	6
Fuk Un Shui	4	11
Shek Pi Tau	0	2
Lung Tam	0	2
Sheung Mun Tai (with Sz Pai Lau)		641 schools.
From Chinese abroad ...		800
Total,	270	Total, $2,970



GRADUATING CLASS FA-TI THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

Report of the High School and Theological Seminary.

Under care of Rev. H. V. Noyes, D.D., and Rev. J. J. Boggs.

The present year has been one of progress and prosperity. A high quality of work has been done by the students and a good spiritual tone prevailed. Those going into the ministry seem to have an increased appreciation of what that means and of their responsibility. They seem to count what it costs to do Christian work in the present state of things in China, and are willing to throw themselves into the breach, for they know the urgent need. There have been 110 enrolled the present school year; the average attendance being about 100. No more could be accommodated, as the buildings were full. Five were graduated at the close of the last school year in January. One of these returned to work in New Zealand in connection with the Presbyterian Church in that land. The Mission committee sent cordial thanks for what had been done for him in this school in fitting him for his missionary work. A man who had been preaching fourteen years in Australia, improved his opportunity to enter our normal class for a short course. One of our former graduates has gone to Honolulu to preach. Three have now gone there. In the normal class at present is a man who has preached thirteen years in New Zealand and has been sent here to carry further his theological studies. Another is from British Columbia, with a friend who is also under care of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, preparing to do Christian work. One student was sent up from the Hainan mission.

This year there have been twenty-five theological students in attendance; twenty of these were in the normal classes, intended for men who have already received a Chinese education, and in this course are fitted for work as preachers, giving their time almost wholly to Biblical and theological subjects. The reports that come from the field of the work the former normal students are now doing, almost without exception praise most highly the characters of the men and their work.

Those in charge of the school express their most hearty thanks to the Rev. G. H. MacNeur, of the Presbyterian Church of New Zealand, for his kind assistance in the teaching.

The Y. M. C. A. has this year had an active membership of thirty-six; associate members, thirty-four. Seven from the association have united with the church this year.

Dr. Noyes, as a member of the Union Committee for preparing a commentary on the whole Bible has, during the year, prepared a commentary on the last seven chapters of Isaiah, on Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, and Nahum.

The Fa Ti church under care of the Rev. H. V. Noyes, D.D., has had a prosperous year, and the attendance has been good.

True Light Seminary.

Report of H. Noyes.

Those in charge of the work in the True Light Seminary rejoice in being able to report another prosperous year in the history of the Seminary. This year commences the fourth decade of its existence, and we look back on the record of thirty years with feelings of glad thanksgiving.

At the opening of the school year, Miss Lewis and Miss Elliott were in charge of the work. In November Miss Butler, and in March Miss Noyes, were welcomed back from their furloughs in the home land, and later Miss Elliott, who has won the love of the teachers and pupils, left us to become Mrs. Fisher.

During the year there have been enrolled in the women's department sixty-one pupils, thirty in the advanced department, seventy intermediate, and sixty-two in the primary, making 223 in all. Some of the members were in attendance only during part of the year. Some changes have been made in the corps of teachers. Mrs. Ho, who has been for many years a most faithful instructor, was obliged, on account of failing health, to give up her work in the seminary, but is doing good service in a day-school.

Another teacher, who has taught the advanced department most successfully for many years with one who was an assistant



PUPILS IN TRUE LIGHT SEMINARY.

teacher in the women's department, felt called to go to the regions beyond, and they have opened a boarding-school for women and girls in the province of Kwong Sai in connection with another mission, and are doing an excellent work there in training workers for that vast field. Although loth to part with them, we rejoice that they can carry the gospel message to those so far away, and feel that their experience here will be most helpful to them in their work there. Other teachers, like-minded, were found to fill their places here; two are younger sisters of one of the teachers who has gone to Kwong Sai, another is the daughter of Rev. Kwan Loi, and has been a teacher in the Lien Chau boarding-school for some time. We are very thankful that two of the teachers who have been connected with the seminary for many years—Mrs. Lau and Mrs. Hoong—are still with us. Their work seems to us invaluable, and almost indispensable. Instruction has been given in the same lines as usual; the study of the Bible and other religious books having a prominent place. All have received regular semi-weekly lessons in vocal music, and fourteen of the girls have made very satisfactory progress in instrumental music. A small class has been taught English. After Miss Butler's return she introduced calisthenics. Some years ago this was attempted, but at that time even the teachers regarded it as an undesirable addition to the daily programme, but now "straws show which way the wind blows," and it is perhaps one sign of the drift of Chinese sentiment from *old* to *new* that all are most enthusiastic and successful in taking the exercises.

There is no feature of the work more interesting and encouraging than the training of helpers in the women's department. There has been among the women this year an unusual number who seem very promising. The whole number is divided into three classes, and every morning the first hour is given to Bible study, with the special object of obtaining a clear view of the meaning themselves and learning how to impart it to others. The first class has taken up the Acts, Romans, First and Second Corinthians, Galatians, and Ephesians; the second Mark and Luke; and the third the three and four character books and the Gospel of Mark.

One evening in the week a meeting is held with the Christians, and another evening with those who are inquirers. Friday afternoon those who are studying to become prepared to take up mission work, meet together. The Christian Endeavor Society meets Sabbath eve, the Junior Christian Endeavor on Sabbath, the Missionary Society the first Monday of every month. Tuesday afternoon a prayer meeting is held in the chapel, which all attend, and is led in turn by the missionaries and teachers, and Saturday afternoon each department has its own prayer meeting, which the pupils take turns in leading. During the year sixteen have commenced mission work as helpers in our own or other missions, either as teachers or Bible women, and there are now in the women's department more than twenty, who we hope will become helpers. Four of these have been employed as Bible women during the summer vacation. During the year forty-two have been received into the church. At the last communion season, in June, twenty were received from the Seminary; one of the number, a very bright, interesting little girl, is in the fifth generation of Christians, her *great great* grandmother was one of the first two Bible women in China. She lived to be ninety-five years old and to see her great grandchildren earnest Christian workers.

The contributions given by the teachers and pupils during the year are: for the pastor's salary, $28.40; to the famine sufferers in Kwong Sai, $61.48; Book Loaning Association, $10.00; for the cemetery wall, $5.00; Missionary Society, $39.28; C. E. Society, $20.00; Junior C. E. Society, $3.50; for a Home for Aged Christians, $13.85; and the Sabbath morning offerings, $40.24, making in all $221.75. There has been during the year more or less sickness among the pupils, and one of the teachers was, for a time, very ill. We are greatly indebted to Dr. Mary Niles for medical attendance throughout the year. At the time the True Light Seminary celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary by a reunion of the former students; each one brought a living gift to his Alma Mater, and it was decided that the offerings should be appropriated to the purchase of a bell.

A fine bell has been recently purchased from the Meneely Bell Co. of Troy, N. Y., and having made the long journey half round the world in safety, it has found its home and mission in one of the towers of the Seminary building. It bears the inscription: "Let there be *Light*," and every hour in the day as it strikes the time its clear voice seems to say: "Let there be *light*," and our hearts respond, "There *is light;*" *light* for *China*, *light* that is growing brighter and brighter with each passing day.

HOSPITAL SCHOOL.

The Hospital School was in charge of Mrs. Kerr until her return to the home land, and since then has been under the care of Miss Noyes.

The teacher, Mrs. Wong, has carried on her work in the same earnest, faithful spirit as in former years.

Sixty-eight have been under instruction in the school for a longer or shorter time, and of this number three have been received into the church.

The Bible woman, Mrs. Lau, has visited the school regularly every Thursday.

BIBLE WOMEN.

The blind Bible woman, Chan Oi, was under the care of Miss Lewis until the return of Miss Noyes.

She has continued her work in her own and adjacent village. Two inquirers whom she brought with her to the city to attend the communion services in June, were received into the church.

Chan Yuk-kwai has been under the care of Miss Noyes since Mrs. Kerr left for America. Her work during the year has been in connection with the refuge and dispensary at Fong Teün and one of the day-schools, and more recently in the country.

Of those supported from the orphan fund two are now connected with day-schools; one has been in the hospital for some time, but is now restored to health, and we hope will be able to teach, as she is qualified for the work. Two others are still continuing their studies.

Report of H. Lewis, 1902-1903.

In addition to work in the True Light Seminary I have had charge of the following day-schools for girls and chapels for women :—

Wing Fuk,	teacher,	Mrs.	Yeung,	No.	pupils	21
Pooi San,	,,	,,	Pong,	,,	,,	35
Iu Wa Fong,	,,	,,	Leung,	,,	,,	25
Kwan Shuk,	,,	,,	Ho,	,,	,,	30
Chan To,	,,	,,	Iu,	,,	,,	36
						147

Miss Elliot very kindly visited the school at Iu Wa Fong for six months of the year. The teachers of these schools have been faithful in discharge of their duties, and it has been a pleasure, from time to time, to hear almost perfect recitations and to find, by questioning the pupils individually, the meaning of the Bible lessons they had committed to memory was well understood.

In my visits to the schools I have often been saddened by finding this or that girl had gone to live in her country home because of the death of one or both of her parents. I could only pray that the seed already sown in her heart might spring up and bear fruit. Several of the young girls in different schools suddenly died of the plague; also one young and most efficient teacher, the very picture of health. No danger was apprehended till a short time before she passed away. She died praying for a blessing upon the school. "Truly in such an hour as ye think not the Son of Man cometh."

The girls are all from heathen homes, but many in their hearts accept of Jesus as a personal Saviour. One young girl, leaving school at New Year's to be married, requested her teacher to ask me to pray she might live a Christian life. The women coming to the chapel services have been much interested in the gospel.

Report of Miss E. A. Churchill.

In beginning the first report of my work in Canton, I feel the first thing I ought to do is to express my gratitude to our Heavenly Father for many blessings received during the year and for His conscious guidance and presence.

At last annual meeting I was appointed to take charge of the women's work in connection with the church at Sz Tai Lau. I suppose the feelings which I experienced on taking up this new work have been felt more or less by all new missionaries setting their faces toward an unknown and untried field. The sense of one's own insufficiency and the magnitude of the task before one at such a time is well-nigh overwhelming. As a tiny pebble beside a gigantic mountain, as a drop in a mighty ocean, as a grain of sand upon the far-stretching seashore, so does one's own ability appear. Under such circumstances, what but the consciousness that divine power is behind our feeble efforts, that the divine command to go forward is sounding in our ears, gives us courage to begin such a task.

On October 18th of last year I commenced my work, beginning with the Sabbath school. From the commencement the work has been thoroughly interesting to me, and has had not only my head but my heart also.

Some phases of the work have been exceedingly encouraging, others somewhat disappointing. My first Sabbath in charge of the Sabbath school, the attendance was fifty. This number has gradually increased during the year until it has gone beyond my expectation; the attendance at Sunday school now seldom falling below 150. For this I give thanks to God and pray that the seed sown in the Sabbath school may have an abundant harvest.

Two meetings a week have been held regularly in the chapel for women and children. These at first were disappointing—I expected larger numbers—but as I have had opportunity of visiting in the homes of the people, I have seen the great difficulties in the way of the women leaving their homes and their work, and perhaps on the whole the attendance has been as good as

could reasonably be expected. I am thankful to say that I never have been without an audience, even in the heaviest rains, and from long distances some came; my smallest audience being six persons.

Four day-schools have been under my charge during the year. These have been very satisfactory the total enrollment being 122; about 65 per cent. of these in daily attendance. These schools are all evangelistic centres, and in the weekly meetings held in them women and children from the neighboring houses gather in, partly to see the foreigner, of course, but all have the opportunity of hearing the old, old story of the cross. Some of the most interesting meetings have been held in the school opened for Manchus. There we have had larger numbers coming to hear the gospel than in any of the other schools.

One afternoon in each week has been devoted to visiting in the homes of the people. This perhaps has been the most interesting feature of my work. While it is a difficult matter to get the women to leave their homes, in the homes they listen gladly. This part of my work has given me a great deal of satisfaction. Everywhere I have been courteously treated; not a single case of rudeness have I met, and in most cases I have been cordially invited to return. The meetings in the homes have been well attended; women and children from the neighbouring houses flocking in large numbers. In many cases the men of the household have stayed to listen; and while the doorways have been blocked with men and boys, all have been quiet and respectful, and I have not felt it my duty, as the messenger of my Master, carrying the Word of life to all who will hear, to send anyone away from hearing the gospel story. In the homes of the Manchu women we usually have the largest numbers. These women have special difficulties in the way of their coming to church, but many of them are eager to hear the gospel.

During the past year a good deal of gospel seed has been sown in connection with Sz Tai Lau church. Since Chinese New Year four Bible women have been associated with me in the work. About 400 homes have been visited by them. These homes represent a

large number of people, as a Chinese household is seldom a small one. Meetings conducted by myself have been as follows: Sabbath school, 46; week-day meetings in chapel, 76; meetings in school rooms, 110; meetings in homes, 38. Total, 270.

Some seven women have been baptized during the year. All, as far as I can ascertain, are keeping true, and endeavoring, in the midst of difficulty, to lead Christian lives.

Three hours per week have been given by me to teaching English in Dr. A. Beattie's boys school. This school is a very interesting one, composed as it is of bright young fellows with plenty of brains, who, if they could be won to Christ, could not fail to be a great power for good in the church and in the community in which they live. Their presence in the service on Sunday, where they have been invariably well-behaved, has added to the interest of the congregation, and has been the means of drawing many other young men to the service who would not otherwise have been there.

The entire congregation at Sz Tai Lau has increased, I should think, almost three-fold during the year. This is due in a large measure, I think, to Dr. Beattie's having removed the old badge of heathendom which hitherto separated the men from the women. The removal of this middle wall of partition has made the services much more interesting, making the women and children much more orderly than formerly, giving us the enthusiasm which always arises from large numbers, making the music better and the singing heartier.

Mrs. Noyes' Report.

Daily morning worship on the Mission compound; the numbers present being from time to time five to sixteen. On Thursday of each week a prayer meeting and Bible study class; the latter intended for the women church members.

On the Sabbath, at half-past nine a.m., a class for boys. On these occasions a collection is taken, not for the amount expected, or gained thereby, but an effort to inculcate the principle of "laying aside on the first day of the week" and to be given for the spread of the gospel. The cash and pennies thus obtained were expended for books and tracts and divided among the class, to be taken to their homes in the country for distribution by the boys themselves.

At the conclusion of the Sabbath morning services in the church, the women of the congregation have met from one till two p.m. On these occasions each one present is asked to repeat what she can remember of the sermon. This seems to have the effect of making them attentive during the preaching and fastening the truth more deeply in the mind. Then from a Bible illustration hung on the wall, they learn still more truth.

Last year's printed annual report contained an error in regard to the Po Tai Shui school which, I should like to correct. The school was *not* closed, but has continued ever since it was opened, save for Chinese New Year holidays. The pupils have learned the Three and Four Character Primers, parts of the gospels, the Lord's Prayer, the Ten Commandments, besides learning by heart the Bible stories taught them by illustrations. Through these efforts one woman and one young girl were converted and baptized.

The Mission granted a request to open a dispensary at Po Tai Shui. Accordingly we had posted a large red paper notice at the entrance on the street and one on the school-house door—"Free Healing of the Sick." We found the next time that we went that the notice was gone. The people were afraid the notice would bring calamity upon them. They said our plan was to make them

sick first, and then when they would come for medicine we would heal them and make them believe and thus they would be made to enter the church. So they would have none of it!

At first, then, there were very few patients, and these only for external treatment. They were afraid to take anything internally, lest in some mysterious way they should be made to become Christians. But as the hot weather came, the patients came too, with their ailments, thus affording them the opportunity of hearing the gospel. At first the dispensary was open only one day in the week now two days, and those needing surgical aid are sent to the woman's hospital, where they have received kind treatment by Dr. Fulton or Dr. Niles.

Mrs. Mo Tak, the medical assistant, has been faithful, and often takes the part of Bible reader as well, on occasions. She has such a gentle way that her listeners seem charmed as they hear her read to them the little book, "Come to Jesus."

Mrs. Ho, too, has been most faithful as Bible reader and teacher, and visits from house to house, as we can gain admittance at Po Tai Shui and on Fati.

A Mok, a Christian boat-woman, for whom Mrs. Boggs had done much, joined the Fati church about five years ago. She has attended the daily morning service for women ever since, at which time she was taught to read the New Testament, and she now is quite helpful in reading the Testament to other boat-women and also in bringing them to church on the Sabbath.

Report of E. M. Butler.

Two day-schools under the supervision of Miss E. M. Butler were kindly cared for during her absence in the homeland by Mary W. Niles, M.D.

Chau Sien-yuk, who has been the faithful teacher of the Sai Lung Lei school for many years, is as earnest and zealous as when she first began. The scholars number 48, the attendance is good and the work done in the school is encouraging.

The Chung Kwai Sai Kai school is under the efficient management of Mrs. Chan, a consecrated Christian woman who has ever the spiritual welfare of her pupils at heart. The scholars number 40, and the attendance is good. Four of the little ones were taken suddenly from us by plague; one of these had expressed her belief in, and love for, Christ. A Bible woman resides in the school, and the meetings with the woman are well attended.

The Pui Kei school reopened in February; 26 boys have been in attendance, five of whom have been wholly supported by their parents; five others are day pupils and the remaining 16 have received help from friends of the school.

The boys receive the same instruction as the girls of the same age in the True Light Seminary. The object in view is to give them a fair start in life and fit them to enter schools of higher grade. One is ready to enter the Fa Tei school this fall; he is delayed for a few weeks by the death of a relative. The boys are under the care of two well educated consecrated native women as instructors; a matron cares for them out of school hours, and two women look after their temporal wants. The boys have been studious, tractable and happy, needing but little discipline. The school closed two weeks earlier than usual on account of the appearance of the plague.

Work done in the True Light Seminary is mentioned elsewhere.

The Sabbath School under the superintendence of Miss E. M. Butler consists of the teachers and pupils of the True Light Seminary and the Pui Kei school. The teachers of both schools meet

with Miss Butler one evening of each week, when the lesson is carefully prepared for the following Sabbath.

Report of F. W. Fulton.

The Sabbath school of the Theodore Cuyler Church is practically superintended by the Gregg Hospital physician, Sz I-shang; my special charge being a class of inquirers. The Westminster lessons are used. Fifteen of the medical students are Christians and teach in the Sabbath school. Twice this year the number has been over 200.

The woman's prayer meeting on Thursdays, which I always lead, was originated by me a year ago last March. It was primarily intended for the Christian women of our church who need instruction in the Scriptures; but inquirers and heathen women are always invited. The largest number of women present at one meeting was 54. It is encouraging to note the increased freedom with which they take part, their efforts to bring in others, and their interest in the study of the life of Christ, which is our theme this year. Map study is also proving a great attraction. Being at such a distance from the church I am at a disadvantage in superintending the work of the three Bible women. The blind woman Kam Oi devotes all of her time to instruction of the patients of the Gregg Hospital and Pierson Dispensary. She is a faithful little worker. During this last year, several patients from the hospital have united with the church.

Lok Sz-nai and Wong I-ku give only a portion of their time to the work among the hospital and dispensary patients. Most of their work is among our Christian families, visiting and instructing inquirers, and endeavoring to interest casual attendants of church and prayer meeting. They are both successful workers, as is evidenced by the increasing number of inquirers.

The fruits of the last year lead us to look for still greater blessings during the coming year. The Sabbath school and all the evangelistic work of the David Gregg Hospital and Pierson Dispensary were under Dr. Fulton's supervision until she left on furlough April 1st.

Report of Miss Lucy Durham.

My work with the Canton Mission nominally began in January, 1903. In fact, Dr. Niles took me in October to several places near Canton, and early in November into the Sz Yap region. Late in December I went alone, and New Year's day was spent in a chapel at Tung Tsing in San Ui district. Every third day a market is held near the chapel, giving good opportunities to reach people from distant villages. Here I found several families having members in America, who cordially invited us to their homes and who came with many friends to the chapel to see and hear, so that we were busy from early morn to late at night.

Returning we reached Canton January 5th, and on the 8th went to Tai Fun for ten days. Dr. Niles had been there shortly before and had opened the field to woman's work. I found a remarkable readiness to accept the gospel, due partly to the earnest prayers of some of the brethren who had long been anxious for the women to be taught. A Bible woman went later for a few days, and that covers all the work done there, yet several women will apply for baptism at the next communion.

Soon after Chinese New Year I returned to the Sz Yap, holding impromptu meetings near Chik Hom, where in spite of heavy rains and flooded roads, a large house was crowded. Here was a young woman from San Francisco, who speaks English well, so I used that language, and she interpreted into the local dialect in a very satisfactory manner.

Our farthest point was Kam U, 200 miles from Canton. We spent three weeks in the chapel there. I opened a girls school with money from private funds and native help; the teacher being paid by Chinese women in San Francisco. Nine or ten days in the month the women's room in the chapel is crowded with women, who on market days come in to hear the Bible woman.

On the way back from Kam U we hunted up Christian women in villages, often finding only one in a place, yet holding to her faith under great opposition. We spent Sunday at Tsung Shü, and after two services in the chapel went to villages near by, in answer

to pressing invitations, resulting from pupils' letters from America. We could scarcely get away from their importunities.

A trip to San Ning means tramps to the village homes of former pupils in America, both Christian and heathen. We took passage on a river boat for Canton and were literally besieged by men and women, who begged us to tell them the "doctrine."

As the hot weather came on I went only to places nearer Canton, visiting the leper village several times. At the little village of Cheung Pan many people came in, one night, till the chapel was crowded. One woman present delights to refer to the meeting as one of power and absorbed attention. She thought God was moving many hearts that night. At Tai Leung the plague was very bad, so we did not go about much, but gathered a class of educated ladies together and had Bible study twice a day. Two visits to Shek Lung were very profitable.

Day-schools.—The school at Cheung Pan was opened with thirteen pupils. The teacher welcomes women to the school, and is so faithful in telling them the truths of the Bible that the women say, "She won't talk of anything but Jesus." The school at Sha Tui opened in July with eight pupils.

Bible Women.—Since February, Ha Ng-ku has been at Tsung Shü, and also attends the markets at Shün Kok. Leung A-hi, at Kam U, is one of our best workers. These two Bible women are supported by their Chinese sisters in California. During the vacation of the True Light Seminary I employed two of the pupils in Bible work; one being supported from private funds. They have done good work. Tsui Sz-nai has been faithful and energetic at Wong Chü Kong.

Report of Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Swan.

Another year of service has been completed, and never before in connection with this work have there been so many indications of a deepening interest on the part of the Chinese in the gospel of love which is so freely offered to them. Christian services have been more largely attended and the spirit of inquiry more prominent and persistent.

In addition to the large number of patients who regularly attend the daily morning service, many have been coming in from the street and neighbourhood. This service is conducted by those prominently engaged in the work of the hospital. It is distinctly evangelistic in character, and all present can follow the hymns and commandments which are written in large charts on the wall. The evening preaching service and Bible classes have been well attended, and through these services and the personal work conducted in the wards, many become earnest inquirers after the truth. The general spirit of inquiry and the desire of those insufficiently taught to enter the church, has required a closer scrutiny of all applicants for baptism, so that a larger number than usual have been deferred.

The two Bible women for the women's department have done faithful service. Through their efforts the patients in the wards are systematically taught, and both these assistants are constantly engaged in teaching out-patients, during dispensary hours, each alternate day in the week.

The great difficulty in obtaining evangelistic workers has limited to some extent the personal work among the resident patients in the men's department, but Mr. Lau, the hospital native preacher, has done much service along this line.

The colporteur provided by the American Bible Society has, as heretofore, conducted the sale of books in the hospital and visited patients who have returned to their homes, as opportunity afforded. Through the generous provision of the Bible Society, hundreds of copies of the whole Bible and well-bound Testaments

have found ready sale by those who would not likely have been reached in any other way.

The two schools—one in the men's and the other in the women's department—have been continued as usual and with good results; the average attendance in each being about twelve, though many of the patients come into the schools for short periods of time, who are not enrolled. The services for out-patients have also been continued as heretofore, and serve to bring a knowledge of the truth to many who would not likely hear it in any other way.

By these various lines of Christian work the Chinese are made to understand that the large work of healing that has for over sixty years been conducted by this institution is but an outgrowth of the teachings of Jesus Christ, of whom we would impart to them a knowledge. More than one case during the past year has proved that mere statistics do not show the real growth and expansion of Christianity, though still we know our efforts are not in vain. An illustration of this is found in the case of Mrs. Wong who, after being prevented in every possible way by her relatives, ran away from home and appeared at the hospital. She underwent a dangerous surgical operation, and for two weeks was very near death. She gave good evidence that she was a Christian, and before leaving the hospital told us that shortly after the operation she had a distinct vision of Jesus appearing at her bedside and telling her not to be afraid. She was deeply impressed by it, and the experience was probably the turning point in her life.

The attendance of patients at the hospital has been large, and they show their appreciation of what is done for them by a more generous support. The entire current expenses of the hospital are provided by the hospital receipts and voluntary contributions from the local community. The provision of a pure water supply from a well drilled to a depth of 175 feet, mostly through solid rock, has been a great boon to the medical work. The addition, also, of a new autoclave and other furniture to our surgical outfit has proved of great advantage. Major operations have been more

numerous and successful owing to these added facilities. The erection of a substantial three story brick building on the river front of the hospital premises, for the purpose of more fully developing the medical instruction so long conducted at the hospital, shows a step forward. The cost of the building, $16,000, is being provided by special donations from the local community, and mostly from the Chinese.

Our hearts have been cheered by the presence of Dr. Paul J. Todd, who arrived nearly a year ago for this hospital work, and who has been busily engaged in studying the language, though often rendering valuable aid in the hospital. Our best thanks are due the first church of Warren, Ohio, for the support of a free bed in this hospital during the past year.

The following are statistics of medical work :—

	Out-patients (visits).	In-patients.	Surgical Operations.
Men ...	18,181	1,272	1,359
Women ...	5,015	402	997
	$23,196	$1,674	$2,356

The Second Presbyterian Church, located in the hospital, Rev. Kwan Loi, pastor, has had a prosperous year. The work of this church is intimately associated with and can hardly be separated from the evangelistic work of the hospital. The church is entirely self-supporting, and contributes largely to worthy objects elsewhere. The Sabbath services have been so largely attended that the addition of a new gallery to the main audience room which now seats six hundred, is being considered. Pastoral visitation and instruction of church members has added to the strength of the church, and the regular weekly meeting of the C. E. Society has been helpful to many. At a recent communion service one of those received on profession of faith belonged to the fifth generation of a Christian family. Another received was the widow of the late Mr. Li Shek-tsun, who had been one of our most faithful preachers. Mrs. Li was formerly an inveterate hater of Christianity, and years ago, when her husband died, endeavored to perform idolatrous rites in this hospital. Mr. Li's earnest prayers

that his wife might become a Christian, have been answered, and she declared to the church session that she had long withstood what she knew to be true.

The recovery of the pastor, Rev. Kwan Loi, from a severe illness during the summer, may well be considered an answer to the many prayers offered on his behalf by a loving church membership. Mr. Wan Kwok-fu, an elder in the church, as well as preacher, faithfully filled the pastor's place during the latter's dangerous illness. It is noteworthy that in addition to the regular current expenses of the church, $455 have been contributed to charitable and Christian work elsewhere.

Report of Mary W. Niles.

In November Miss Durham and I made a trip to the Sz Yap, visiting most of the churches and chapels under Mr. Fulton's charge, and having good audiences and a warm welcome from all. We also visited a number of chapels under Mr. Beattie's charge. On these different visits I saw the Bible women under my charge—Cheng A-i and Chau A-mooi—in the Yau Ping district, and Ut Ming in Koo Tsing. We found the work very interesting and the needs pressing. The leper Bible woman, Un Ho, we have been able to visit oftener. She has given daily instruction to women and girls, besides holding meetings. Sometimes eighteen at one meeting have recited to us the lessons from the gospels or primers which she has taught them.

The school in Macao under my charge, supported by funds from Canada, has had a successful year, being taught as heretofore by Mrs. Liu. The Canadian Presbyterian Mission will now take supervision of the school. My repeated visits to the country, and later Dr. Fulton's work, have interfered with my office and city medical work. My absence from home is only made possible by the kindness of Miss Durham in caring for my duties other than medical. I have been forced to give up my cherished work in the out-stations till Dr. Fulton's return to resume her care of the hospital and medical college.

My assistant, Tse A-king, has done some medical itinerating with a view of opening a dispensary outside of Canton, but as yet a suitable place for permanent work has not been obtained.

Since February I have had a medical assistant at the house—Dr. Wong—a graduate of the woman's medical college, who has been a great relief to me. Besides patients from the mission schools and in our immediate neighborhood, there have been about 50 office calls. More than 131 calls have been made in homes and 14 operations performed.

The Sunday school in the Second Church, for women and children, and the teacher's class on Thursday, have continued as usual.

SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

We have had 27 pupils in the school proper, and 3 are with a nurse in Honan. Four (4) new pupils were received during the year. Three other applicants were sent to the Hildesheim Society's Home in Kowloon. Five have united with the Second Church. One, long a member of the school, has died.

Three employed last year in religious work continue to give good satisfaction. Miss Chau, head teacher, and Miss Ho, assistant, have done their best. They conducted the annual examination, and all were delighted. Several Chinese preachers were present, and were much astonished and enthusiastic over the writing and reading by the Braelle system of dots. One proposed we should have a public exercise, to which Chinese officials and scholars should be invited.

In April, I took charge of Dr. Fulton's work, and can give figures for the year's work.

Pierson Dispensary. Assistant, Dr. SHI.

New patients (attendances)	2,804
Old ,, ,, ...	2,678
Total,	5,482
Operation	59
Teeth extracted...	640

David Greig Hospital. Dr. SHI.

In-patients	133
Operations	30

Out Practice. Dr. Yu and Dr. Shi.

Professional calls	140
Accouchement	68
Operations	18

Sunday School. Dr. Shi, superintendent.

Average attendance	128

WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Dr. Yu Mai-tuk, *Assistant.*

The formal opening of the College building was a grand occasion. The lecture halls are a great boon to the students. There are eight teachers on the staff.

Two doctors were graduated in January. The graduation exercises were in combination with the graduating exercises of the students under Dr. Selden's care. More than 200 guests were present at the First Church, and it was a very delightful occasion. Dr. John G. Kerr's picture reminded us to whom we were indebted for the initiation of the medical education for both men and women in Kwang-tung.

There are now 19 students enrolled.

The dispensary at Ho Fong Tsun has been opened every Tuesday and Friday during the year. Dr. Selden has supervised the work.

Number of patients—men	1,834
„ „ „ women	826
Total,	2,660

Report of Mrs. J. J. Boggs, M.D.

The Fa Ti dispensary for women and children was reopened after the Chinese New Year, having been closed during my furlough in America. A Sabbath school for women and children has been held in the dispensary rooms; the International Lessons being studied. The attendance was about 35.

The Bible woman, Sz Ku, has been very faithful in teaching the patients on dispensary days and in visiting in the villages on Fa Ti and vicinity. A large part of the Sabbath she spent in teaching inquirers, from early morning to evening.

Upon Mrs. Kerr's return to America she placed under my care the night school for women in the John G. Kerr Refuge for the Insane, and also the colporteur, Kwai Fai, at the Refuge. The women have made good progress in their studies with Mrs. Lau as teacher. Several patients, when sufficiently recovered to do so, have studied in the school.

The John G. Kerr Refuge for the Insane.

The work in this institution has gone on successfully throughout the year, only limited by the want of sufficient room. Until she went home on furlough, Mrs. Kerr continued her interest in the work as matron. Dr. Seldon, the physician in charge, has given careful medical attention to the patients and has surrounded both patients and all connected with the establishment with thorough evangelistic influences. He has furnished us with the following statistics:—

"Excluding several doubtful cases, 30 men and women have been dismissed from October 1st, 1902 to date, a little less than a year, and 9 improved. Of these 30, one has returned because of relapse. There are at present 61 inmates."



BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF LIENCHOW MISSION COMPOUND.

Report of LIEN CHOW STATION, Canton Mission,

October 1st, 1902, to August 31st, 1903.

GENERAL.

At the last annual Mission meeting the members of the station had the pleasure of welcoming Rev. E. M. Scheirer and conducting him to Lien Chow, the scene of his future labors. He has entered zealously into the study of the language, sustaining very creditably the first and second quarterly examinations before departing for the coast for the summer. We rejoice also in the anticipation of the return of Dr. Chesnut, soon to be with us, trusting that reinforcements shall accompany her.

In November, Mission house No. 2 was so far completed as to permit of occupancy by Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, who rejoice in a settled home after many wanderings.

The spirit of superstition is being overcome by the power of the gospel. A temple, belonging to the neighboring village of Hau Tsin, with its 22 idols, was purchased by Dr. Machle. A plot of ground adjoining a temple near the women's hospital was also secured, and hopes were entertained that the temple itself would be sold and transformed into a temple for the worship of the true God.

That a spirit of progress follows the entrance of the missionary is again manifest in the desire on the part of many for public improvements. The repairing and straightening of the road to Sam Kong, so that it will be suitable for jinrikishas, has been discussed, and the missionaries consulted in regard to it. A bridge across the Lien Chow river, of foreign construction, is also under discussion, and Dr. Machle asked to take the lead in pushing the matter. A resident of Lien Chow has offered one thousand dollars to startthe fund.

With gratitude to our Heavenly Father for many blessings, this report is submitted. All the missionaries, the doctor included, and their children, have needed the physician's care for minor ailments, yet sickness has been overcome. Disappointments in the work have been experienced, yet the general tone is one of triumph, in which we all rejoice.

CHURCHES.

Lien Chow.—The same spirit of advancement, as last year, is to be marked in the growth of this church. Fear was entertained that the loss of one or two good workers would have a serious effect. The interest and growth, however, is gratifying. Sixty-eight have been received into the church. On March 8th, 26 were received; one being an official from a neighboring town. Mo Mun-mun, one of the sons of the Sam Kong church, who has been at Canton for many years as teacher and preacher, preached the sermon, contrasting the present with ten years ago. Where formerly 40 or 50 could be gotten together with difficulty, now there is a worshipping congregation of three hundred on communion Sabbath.

The men's Sabbath-school, superintended by Dr. Machle, which meets at 10.30 a.m., has had a large attendance; the greater number being church members. The gospel according to John and a few chapters in the Acts, have been studied verse for verse. It has just been decided to take the International Sunday School Lessons. The average attendance is about 60. The women's department of the Sabbath school under Mrs. Machle's superintendence has shown a gratifying number present during the year; on one Sabbath the number being 89. The women kept their pledge, and have partly supported a girl in the boarding-school.

The need of a new church home is more apparent than ever. We hope that soon the need will be supplied. Rev. Wong Yuk-shing, lent to Honolulu for a season, has secured a goodly sum to supplement the funds.* The Christians of this region have responded nobly. On one Sabbath, when an appeal was made, about $140 were subscribed, and their total contributions will probably reach two hundred.

Sam Kong.—In December the church chose Li Yong-shang as elder to succeed the lamented Mo Wa-ting. The attendance has been good, although few men are in the congregation. The

* This want is now supplied. While on furlough Dr. Chesnut secured contributions from friends amounting to $1,050 U. S. gold.

Sabbath school is weak for lack of superintendence and teachers. The number of additions is 18.

Kang Hau.—In January communion was held at this church and three members received. The members of the church unanimously requested Lau Tak-tsyong to secure a letter of dismissal from the church where his membership is held to the Kang Hau church, in order that he could serve as elder. The plan was to make a visit to the church in June, hold communion, and elect and ordain an elder. The severe cut on the funds of the station necessitated the giving up of this trip, and has thus interfered with the proper oversight of the work.

Lam Mo.—Two communion services have been held within the year; 12 received into the church and 2 restored. Eighteen were dismissed to organize the Ka Wo church. As the lease upon the building now used for a chapel expires with the present year, the members are making earnest efforts to secure a building of their own.

Ka Wo.—A new member has been added to the group of churches, making the fifth point in the star of hope for this region. On December 19th, Ka Wo church was organized with 22 members. Li Yi-kum, a literary graduate, was ordained as elder. At the communion service following the organization, 3 adults were received and 2 children baptized.

EVANGELISTIC.

The opportunity for work has been unparalleled in the history of the station, and lack of workers only has prevented the entrance into the many open doors. The force has been increased by the addition of Mok Ten-fu, a graduate kindly sent by the Theological School at Canton. He has been stationed at Sam Kong; the preacher there, Li Yong-shang, being transferred to Lien Chow. Over a year ago the street chapel in Lien Chow city was given up on account of its being an unsuitable place. About the Chinese New Year a house was offered for sale in a better location. All the inhabitants of the house had previously died, and the would-be purchasers were afraid to remove the ancestral tablet. Arrange-

ments were being made to secure the house, when a man, then an inquirer, but since baptized, came saying that he had already paid the bargain money. He agreed to grant the use of the house for a chapel as long as wanted, free of rent, provided the missionaries would remove the tablet and repair the house. Being of a bold spirit, Dr. Machle removed the tablet, and the place has been repaired at an expense of $27. Daily preaching services are held, and the number in attendance is often 100.

In February a chapel was rented at Tung Pi, and Tung Pun-shek, the preacher supported by the contributions of the Lien Chow and Sam Kong churches, placed in charge. Since that time 23 have been baptized at this chapel. Many of these would have been reached even if the chapel had not been opened, yet some would not. The chapel serves as a good centre from which to prosecute the work. A large class of inquirers are under instruction.

At Lam Mo the former school teacher, Li Yi-lum, has been taken on as colporteur. He conducts services and does evangelistic work. At Ka Wo, Li Shak-pan has continued his work in addition to continuing his studies.

Lau Tak-tsyong is the only preacher in the Kang Hau field. The greater the acquaintance with that field the more manifest it becomes that Ham Kwong should be the centre for work, whether by missionaries or helpers.

Students have been sent to other points for the summer, where there are Christians and opportunity for work.

Mrs. Machle reports that the Bible woman under her care has tried to continue part of Tam Sz-ku's work as well as her own, and has made frequent visits to Lien Chow city and outlying villages, in addition to teaching a large class every Sabbath. In the summer she made a trip to our new out-station at Tung Pi and came home enthusiastic. At Chung Ten Wan, a village near Tung Pi, where there are now a number of Christians, all were anxious to hear the gospel. The women brought presents of various kinds, which she refused, saying that she was only too glad to teach them. Curious to know how the work began at the place

she asked one of the men, the first to become a Christian, when he first heard the doctrine? He replied that having occasion to go to a place near Sam Kong in relation to a marriage arrangement, the mother of the girl, who had been in the hospital at Lien Chow, began to talk to him of the doctrine. She did not believe, but understood it very well, and talked to him until he became very much interested and wanted to know more, yet thought he had no time to come to Lien Chow to learn. Some time after he secured a part of the Bible from a colporteur. After reading and telling the good news to relatives and neighbors he found time to come and study, and was baptized by Mr. Edwards last September.

Both light and dark are necessary to a picture. A woman from Lien Chow city, who united with the church last year, became ill, and through the influence of her heathen friends and relatives, returned to the worship of idols. At first all the Bible woman said to her had no effect, but as the end drew near she confessed her fault and sin and died, as we trust, believing.

A school teacher employed by the station, told the gospel story at a market town where he was spending the night. A young tailor became interested, and came to Lien Chow to seek employment and study the doctrine. He was employed by the Bible woman mentioned above and her daughter. While he plied the needle either the mother or daughter talked the gospel to him, in which he became deeply interested. When he learned that the Bible woman was to go near his home he gave her a letter of introduction to his mother and mother-in-law, urging them to receive and entertain her. At the last communion he was admitted to the church and has shown his zeal by bringing three others, and reports that at his home in all ten are studying the doctrine. His father, a school teacher, has read the New Testament and has asked for a copy of the Old Testament for further study.

Mrs. Machle further reports that it is with gratitude that the recovery of the Bible woman Wong Wun-ha is reported, who had a severe attack of congestion of the brain, the issue of which for a time was doubtful.

Mrs. Edwards reports that the first part of the year Yi Kwai-lam continued her work, talking to patients on dispensary days at Sam Kong. For the past three months she has been confined to the hospital with sickness; her recovery at times being doubtful. From present indications she will be able soon to take up her work again. Her patience in suffering is worthy of emulation. Lai Wong-shi has been taken on as a Bible woman. She continues her studies, coming once a week to recite. She has completed Matthew and almost the whole of Mark. She has had eight pupils—two women and six children. They come to her home at Luk Kok Tan to study. Four of the children have made good progress, completing the Sam Sz Kin and greater part of the Si Sz Kin, catechism, and a number of hymns. During vacation she visits surrounding villages. A few of the neighbors meet at her home for evening worship.

Bible Class.—About twenty attended the sessions in the men's department, coming from fifty miles to the south of us and fifty and eighty miles to the north. The Acts of the Apostles, Catechism, Pilgrim's Progress, and hymns were studied. The school teachers received special instruction in arithmetic. Mr. Edwards had general charge of the work. Dr. Machle gave a series of lectures on hygiene. Calisthenics were in charge of Mr. Scheirer. Dr. Machle also gave a series of lectures with the stereopticon, attended by both the men and women. Four afternoons of the week were devoted by the members of the class to village visitation.

The Bible class for women, under the care of Mrs. Machle and Mrs. Edwards, was the largest in the history of the station; twenty-seven being in attendance. For convenience in teaching, the women were divided into four classes. The session lasted one month. Devotional exercises were held every morning. The Bible woman, Wong Wun-ha; the medical student, Wong Wai Sz-nai; the blind Bible reader, Pan Yi-ku, Mrs. Machle and Mrs. Edwards each taking charge in turn. Every other afternoon a half hour was devoted to practical lessons in hygiene, conducted by Mrs. Machle or the medical students. One afternoon, after due notice, an open meeting was held to hear opinions on the proper observance of the

Sabbath. All the Christians spoke, and the meeting was very profitable. A bright little woman said we are so accustomed to breaking the Sabbath that it is difficult for us to keep it even according to our knowledge, showing the force of habit. Another afternoon the Christians asked questions and told interesting and helpful stories from their own experience. Every evening a character from the Old Testament was taken and the story told in simple language, after which questions were asked to test their memories. The catechism, parts of the gospel by John, the Lord's Prayer, Ten Commandments, Creed, and a number of hymns were studied. At the close of the month six women were admitted to the church. Some others were held back for further instruction. Four young girls were admitted to the girls boarding-school for a three months' trial and have done well.

Itineration.—In addition to the many trips to Sam Kong and the schools at neighboring villages, five trips of greater length have been made the past year.

The first was by Dr. Machle and Mr. Edwards to Hunan, when the church at Ka Wo was organized. On this and the following trip to Hunan the missionaries were well protected; their body-guard at times consisting of 32 soldiers, at others of 16; the latter number accompanying them to their home. Our preference is to go unattended, but we feel that we cannot refuse protection when it is urged upon us, for then in case of trouble we alone would be held responsible. These soldiers, young men, required to abstain from gambling and opium, with their brilliant coats of red, are in strong contrast to the so called "Braves" of the more southernly provinces.

The second trip was by Mr. Edwards to Kang Hau. In addition to the usual work attending such a trip the roof of the mission house was repaired. At Yong Shan a beginning was made toward securing a chapel. Lack of means prevents the pushing of the matter to completion.

The third trip was by Dr. Machle and Mr. Edwards to Tung Pi in March, where a chapel had lately been opened. At this place the Triad Society is especially strong. This society has a

membership of twenty thousand in the portion of Kwang Tung province, from the mouth of the Lien Chow to the borders of Hunan. At Tung Pi the Society has attempted to interfere with the work of the church; a few being restrained through fear from attending services.

Chung Ten Wan, mentioned above, was visited on this trip, where at that time there were seven baptized Christians. Through their activity others had been reached, so that at the communion service held at Tung Pi eight others were received and at a later communion nine more.

The fourth trip was by Mr. Edwards to Hunan in May. Lam Mo and Ka Wo were visited, and urgent requests were received to go to other places. Many were reported to be desirous of opening chapels, in order to receive instruction, contributing all expenses themselves. Later a strong request has come from a city in Hunan for an advanced Christian school; the expense to be borne by the patrons of the school. Knowing that no such open door awaits the gospel, and that such are only schemes for protection, often for the conduct of illegitimate business, we have held aloof from such tempting offers.

The fifth trip was to Tung Pi. Thirteen being received into the church.

EDUCATIONAL.

Boys Boarding-school.—The attendance at the school from September until the Chinese New year was small, particularly of day pupils. A second house having been secured by Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, at Hau Tsin, with private funds, it was decided to use this building for a day-school and to remove the boarding-school from Sam Kong to the building at Hau Tsin, secured a year before. The change has given satisfaction both in the attendance and in the oversight that can be given and better work on the pupils' part.

There are 19 pupils; the less advanced attending the day-school under Mrs. Machle's care, leaving 11 taking the preparatory course as outlined by the Mission school at Canton.

The most satisfactory work was in the study of the gospel by Mark; all but two completing the work creditably. Geography and arithmetic, being new lines of work, some difficulty is experienced in mastering them. As with other lines of work the great need is money for a suitable building and equipment. Mr. Edwards is in charge.

Girls Boarding and Day-school.—This school at Sam Kong, under Mrs. Machle's care, has had an attendance of 27; four being absent for a short time on account of sickness. After the examinations, which lasted ten days, it was with great regret that we had to announce that it would be impossible to open after vacation, on account of lack of funds. As we are in honor bound to pay the teacher and matron the following arrangement has been made: The three day pupils and the three orphans who have no other home will be taught, the food for the latter to be provided by the Lord in a way not yet known.

Hau Tsin Day-school.—With a roll-call of 17, the regular attendance has been 16. The examination before the summer vacation showed that the boys had not been idle, even though it was not as satisfactory as desired. It was noted that the three boys who united with the church last year from this school had made by far the greater progress in study, and throughout the year were as lights in dark places as far as their personal appearance was concerned.

Tsoi Yün Pa.—The pupil teacher has studied the Acts, a part of the Shorter Catechism, and part of John, in classical. The pupils have been very irregular in attendance; sickness of the children and carelessness on the part of parents being the main reasons. The two schools reported above are under the care of Mrs. Machle.

Nai Tan Day-school—The teacher of this school, which is ten Chinese miles from Lien Chow, is an elder of the Lien Chow church. He has done faithful work with his 16 pupils. On rainy Sabbaths the Christians and others meet in the school room for worship. The teacher has gone a number of Sabbaths to neighboring villages and preached to those willing to hear. This school is in charge of Dr. Machle.

Lung Hau Day-school.—The assessment of five cents each month per pupil last year caused a decreased attendance this year; only 12 being present. The pupils have made progress in memorizing books, but the teacher being of the old school he is hard to break from Chinese methods of study. Consequently the pupils know little of what they read.

Ka Wo.—Fourteen pupils are enrolled. Owing to the distance little direct supervision can be given; two visits only being made last year. The examinations showed progress.

Tsai Kong.—As sufficient pupils could not be secured at Sam Kong to continue a day-school the teacher there was transferred to Tsai Kong. Seventeen pupils are enrolled and attendance is good. A number of inquirers are being taught there.

Wong Pun.—Eleven pupils, all quite small, are in attendance. Nine have completed the Three Character Classic and a part of the Four Character Classic. They are able to repeat hymns and the Lord's Prayer. Their singing is not entertaining. The teacher, while not scholarly, can be influenced in Western methods. The four schools given above are in charge of Mr. Edwards.

MEDICAL.

The entire medical work has been under the care of Dr. Machle. Something of interest can be reported, although progress and growth were not rapid and the record of patients nothing extraordinary as to operations and attendances. We notice the increasing interest of the gentry and officials in our work. We have had the costly pleasure of entertaining many and receiving as callers some hundreds from all classes who came to have personal interviews with the physician for treatment of bodily ailments in themselves or friends, for "entrance into the doctrine," or for legal help. The liveliest interest was taken in the first two classes and a little help given in the last. Because of the heavy cut an effort is being made to secure two hundred dollars for medical work from these Chinese friends. In June Lien Chow prefecture was visited by a flood, which had not its equal for twenty-six years. Both hospitals were flooded to a depth of about six feet. Some of the dispensary drugs floated away, and the greater portion of the

concrete wall surrounding the women's hospital grounds thrown down. Our loss is over $250.

A class of 10 medical students has been formed, five of whom are non-Christians. These are charged $25 each, tuition fees, for the year.

Many of our patients are Hunanese, who are filthy, lousy, itchy, and ulcerous. We can put up with some dirt and odors, but have decided that for the public good and the reputation of the hospital a small house of three rooms should soon be erected, containing bath, fumigating and clean clothes room. We shall try to secure the money for this building from the Chinese.

Hopes were entertained that a dispensary could be opened at Shek Kok, a markt town twenty-two Chinese miles from Lien Chow, and in a different direction from Sam Kong. Want of funds will prevent it this year. The dispensary at Sam Kong was open almost every market day during the eleven months; the physician usually in attendance.

Financial aid, diet dishes, and condensed milk were given to some worthy and needy patients by the ladies of the station. The ladies also made friendly calls upon the patients in the wards. It is pleasure to the physician to have such kindly interest shown in work outside of their regular routine.

The patients come principally from two provinces, although as many as five are represented. From three months to two days have been the extremes of time that patients have spent in the wards.

In both hospitals, evangelistic work is made prominent. In the men's hospital, besides the regular morning and evening services by the hospital preacher, there was ward to ward visitation by the blind colporteur, distribution of portions of Scripture and soul profiting talks to individual patients by the doctor.

In the women's hospital, which needs much Dr. Chesnut's oversight and kindly ministrations, the blind Bible reader, Pan Yi-ku, under Mrs. Edwards' care, has continued her work, having charge of the morning and evening worship, teaching in the Sabbath school, and instructing the patients daily.

A donation of $30 was received from the "Lien Chow Butchers Trust" for hospital work. Tuition from the medical students thus far amounts to $62.50.

MEDICAL STATISTICS.

Out-patients, men and women	3,699		
,, ,, ,, ,, Sam Kong dispensary	1,984		
,, ,, ,, ,, Itineration	237		
Total out-patients		5,920	
In-patients, men's hospital	349		
,, women's hospital	104		
Total in-patients		453	
Visits		64	
Total		6,437	
Operations		109	

KWANG SI PROVINCE.

CANTON STATION TERRITORY.

NAMTONG

KOCHAU

YEUNG KOK

KIU LIN

YEUNG CHAN

PAK KWAN

YEUNG KONG

NGAA SHIU

AI CHOON

PING KONG

FAU CHI

YEUNG PIN

SLAN HEI

CHIK LUNG

WAT KIU

YI TUNG

CHAA PO

ROUTE TO CANTON

FAA CHAU

MO LING

SHUI TUNG

TIN PAK

MWI LUK

ONG CHOON

FRENCH TERRITORY

YEUNG KONG STATION (OF CANTON MISSION).

+ CHAPEL
• (NAMED) = WORK DONE.
• (UNNAMED) = KNOWN TOWNS.

N
W E
S

20 15 10 5 MILES
SCALE.

YEUNG KONG STATION

Report for the Year Ending August 31st, 1903.

This year is the first in the history of the Yeung Kong station when we have had facilities to carry on all aspects of mission work. The year has been a peaceful one, and opportunities for work are greater than can be covered. All forms of work are enlarging, and the gospel has reached many thousands of hearts, to whom one year ago it was hardly a name. With the new missionaries expected this fall our quota of foreign workers will be nearly full. Up to returning home on furlough, Mr. Marshall divided the evangelistic work in the field with Mr. Patton. Mrs. Marshall continued the women's work until returning to America. Mr. Patton is now in charge of the entire field work, together with the educational work for boys and young men at Yeung Kong. Mrs. Dobson has supervised the primary school and taught the Sunday school and has taken charge of the women's work in and about Yeung Kong city since the departure of Mrs. Marshall. The erection of the hospital, together with the medical work, has been in the hands of Dr. Dobson.

The water supply of the Mission compound is now improved by a new well and windmill, with tank. The native farmers have made many inquiries of us regarding irrigating schemes. This mill was bought by the missionaries living on the compound more especially to serve as an example of one mode of irrigation.

During the year past we have had pleasant visits from Miss Noyes and Miss Butler, Mr. Fisher and Dr. Todd of Canton, and from Mr. Scheirer of Lien Chow. All were pleased with the location of this compound; several mentioning the situation as favorable for a Mission sanitarium.

Reports of the several missionaries follow.

EVANGELISTIC.

The leading features of the year have been the opening of four new chapels, the strengthening of old lines, and advance towards self-support at every point.

A private loan fund for aid in the purchase of local chapels has been established. A loan without interest is made to supplement the local effort, to be repaid in annual instalments, with the understanding that money so repaid is held for other similar cases. This begets a spirit of mutual helpfulness, of systematic giving, and of local self-dependence. When the obligation is fully cancelled the annual subscriptions will be directed into other channels. The plan, somewhat after the pattern of the Board of Church Erection, though in this case a private effort, will enable weak groups of Christians to have their own chapel home and relieve the Board of chapel rent. The chapels become the property of the Board. Within the year three localities have taken advantage of the aid.

By a readjustment of old lines, practically six colporteurs have been added to our force without additional outlay of funds. Periodical reports from all workers are secured.

At four points—Nam Tong, Ko Chau, Faa Chau, and Ngaa Shiu—chapels have been newly opened, entirely at local expense. The Mission bears only the salary of its representative at each point. This fact, perhaps more than any other, will indicate the spirit of receptivity among the people; manifest on all sides.

A detailed survey of the field presents the following points :—

Yeung Kong City Chapel.—Lei He To, preacher. Eighteen additions. A fully organized church with three elders, a prayer meeting, and a C. E. Society. Throughout the year a fairly normal condition has prevailed. The Christian Endeavor Society has added to its numbers and has assumed partial support of a theological student. About 40 enquirers are enrolled.

Yeung Kong City Women's Chapel.—Siei Kwoo, Bible woman, in charge. See report on women's work. The additions are reported in the report of the Yeung Kong City Chapel above.

Ping Kong and Fau Cheang Chapels—Yeang Chi Nam in charge. Nine additions. These two chapels are four miles apart, but in charge of one man. Ping Kong has busied itself in raising money to purchase a new building. The spiritual outlook also is good. Thirty-two enquirers are enrolled.

Chik Lung and Slan Hei Chapels.—Ong Shui, colporteur, in charge. Four additions. Although nearly twenty miles apart these two points are under one man, the members from Slan Hei walk to Chik Lung for communion. A building for Chik Lung has been purchased with the aid of Slan Hei. The latter is now inaugurating a local movement for a building and independent service. The additions have been few, due chiefly to lack of trained workers.

Pak Kwan Chapel.—Leang An Wing, preacher. Five additions. Early hostility to foreigners and trouble from Roman Catholic sources made work here seem barren of results. The present membership is 8, of whom 5 were added during the year. A dozen or so are enrolled as enquirers. The outlook for early future development is promising.

A point, Hap Shaan, four miles distant, has a body of men interested in the gospel, who urge the opening of a chapel, promising entire local support.

Ngaa Shiu.—Lam Fuk Nam in charge. About 12 of the Yeung Kong church members reside at or near this village. Within the year they, with others interested, pledged the local expenses for the opening of a chapel. A theological student spends each Sabbath with them. Fifteen are enrolled as enquirers.

Yeang Chan Chapel.—Woo Chei Kwai in charge. Eight additions. The first-fruits of a number of years' seed sowing have been this year reaped. The hostile spirit of former years has given way and the first eight Christians enrolled. A father and three sons, another father and son, make six of the eight. A colporteur is in charge. A strong trained man is greatly needed.

Shui Tung Chapel.—Kan Kai in charge. Four additions. An organized church with two elders. Local dissensions, growing out of old misconceptions concerning church aid in official cases, seriously embarrassed the year's work. Roman Catholic and French influence make this an unfortunately prominent feature of the work in the west end of our field. Gradually, however, the distinction between official interference and teaching of truth is becoming understood, with a reaction in our favor. A hard lesson has been learned at a cost to the Shui Tung church.

Mui Luk Chapel.—Yung Keam Chi and Cheang Lan Kok in charge. Fifteen additions. The general condition has been good. Self-support financially has taken a stride. Many are enrolled as enquirers. Ong Shiu Sham, a man of fifty, though a member of the church for little more than a year, bore splendid witness for Christ when dying of plague. Being the Sabbath, his heart seemed possessed of a desire to attend service. His last breath was spent in an effort to rise to his knees muttering in prayer. He ordered a Christian burial for himself and expressed perfect trust in the saving power of Christ.

An invitation with offer of financial support has just come from a point—Lung Tau Ling—a few miles to the south of Mui Luk.

Faa Chau.—Slo Lei Kei Chi in charge. Two additions. Work at Faa Chau was begun during the year. Two men were baptized at the fourth quarterly communion. A number are studying under the colporteur who is in charge. All local expenses are borne by those interested in the gospel. No building has yet been secured for a chapel, but services are held in a clan hall generously loaned.

Ko Chau.—Chei Ho Lai, preacher. Eleven additions. This work also was begun within the year. A newly-employed colporteur, Hoang Hang Cho, won most of the new members through his simple testimony and zeal. A recent Faa Ti graduate preacher has been placed over this new work. A building rented, renovated, and equipped, has been provided at local expense. The Mission pays only the preacher's salary. A class of twenty-four enquirers was recently enrolled.

Nam Tong.—Opened the first of the year, Nam Tong was later combined with Ko Chau. Periodically, however, meetings and study classes are held for several days. Four baptisms are included in the Ko Chau report.

NEEDS.

Fifteen trained workers to take advantage of opportunities open to us. One outstanding fact is the necessarily makeshift nature of this work until a trained force can be raised up.

Inefficient workers fill most positions; the few efficient men being shifted about to supplement the efforts of the others.

Funds to support theological students while in preparation for work.

The outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon preachers and people; that the outer may give place to the inner benefits of the gospel.

WORK FOR WOMEN.

The most encouraging feature of our work during the past year has been the fact that a number of suitable women have come forward for the work of Bible women.

About the middle of the year Woo Ong Che, one of our most faithful Christians, after a course of study under the school teacher and senior Bible woman, was examined and accepted as a regular Bible woman. Her especial field has been the women's ward in the hospital. Here she has spent many hours each day explaining the gospel and teaching verses and hymns. Under her influence many women have been led to believe in God and several have asked for baptism. As two other women are now able to take up the work in the hospital ward, Ong Che will soon go to P'eng Kong to live, where her work will be broader and where the work of a Christian woman is so much needed. She has already made one visit to this out-station. She had from 20 to 30 listeners every day, who studied earnestly, and several applied for baptism. It is hoped that the work of the other two women in training will be as fruitful.

Slei Kwoo, our senior Bible woman, has confined her work principally to the Sunday and midweek services, talks at the hospital on dispensary days, and the training of these new assistants.

The children of the Sunday school and the women from the hospital have held joint meetings on Sabbath, separating into two classes for the lessons. A little day-school for boys and girls under ten years has been taught by a native Christian woman. Enrollment, thirteen.

The dark blot on our calendar this year has been at first the suspension and later the dismissal of one of the most intelligent members of the church. Her knowledge seemed to be of the mind alone and not of the heart.

There have been five members received into the church and a small enquirers' class taught during the year.

One little girl, fourteen years old, was supported in the True Light Seminary at Canton. She is spending an hour each day of her vacation teaching the women in the hospital ward.

The women have continued to be self-supporting and are now undertaking the task of paying for their chapel building.

The absence of Mrs. Marshall during the greater part of the year has been a deepfelt loss to the women's work.

During the few weeks of their vacation spent in Yeung Kong, Miss Noyes and Miss Butler of Canton were a source of much help and encouragement to both the helpers and the Christian women.

EDUCATIONAL WORK.

The "True Light Learning Hall" was opened in February of this year. A new venture; its results were both surprising and gratifying. Fifty-five boys, between the ages of ten and sixteen years, enrolled as pupils. A graded curriculum was formed, into the first and second years of which these students naturally fell. Both native and Western studies are taught.

In response to a demand for mathematics and geography a special afternoon class of two hours was organized to teach these branches. Twenty-two young men enrolled. This class, however, suffered considerably during the year through the conduct of our teacher, Leang Shing Yip, who was ultimately dismissed.

The demand for English is great. By special request, Mr. Patton organized a limited class of sixteen to study an hour each evening of the week. As many more enrolled themselves upon the waiting list.

In all three of these departments every student pays full tuition. Several of the boys earn money to do so by caring for the school rooms.

In connection with the school a reading-room and a book-lending library have been established. About 240 translations of Western books on all subjects have been purchased, largely by voluntary contributions on the part of interested students. The

school occupies the front portion of Mr. Patton's house and is therefore under immediate supervision.

A theological class of five men also occupies a room in the school and is taught by Mr. Patton. The class is a combination of theory and practice; each Sabbath the students supplying preaching points within a radius of twelve miles from Yeung Kong. When the teacher is absent on quarterly itineraries the students are sent out to various points to spend a month in active evangelistic effort.

Shui Tung also has a day-school of 30 boys, conducted and partially supported by the local church.

NEEDS.

1. Two good men trained in Western as well as native studies to teach in the main school.

2. A man to teach English, through which the better class of citizens, little influenced by the other agencies employed, may be reached.

3. Funds for a special effort the coming year to reach the one thousand or more visiting students for the local triennial examinations.

4. New school building.

MEDICAL WORK.

As anticipated in the report of 1902, the Forman Memorial Hospital was opened on October 2nd. One ward of fourteen beds for men was the only accommodation at that time. The occasion aroused much local interest, partly from the fact that the hospital is the first of its kind within two hundred miles, and partly because all the officials and gentry of the city and vicinity were present. A dedicatory service was attended by nearly all the Christians and inquirers in the district. The principal magistrate himself unbarred the gate and declared the hospital open. A banquet was spread in Chinese style for nearly a score of officials and prominent men. Tea and cakes were served for those of less note. The firing of a string of firecrackers many yards in length ended the ceremonies. Both heathen and Christian friends presented many complimentary scrolls, together with a large sign for the gate.

From the first the reputation of the hospital has been excellent, notwithstanding the old superstitions regarding cutting

out eyes and stealing children. Patients have come from widely separated districts—from those at the door to those fifty miles away. One patient cured in hospital generally becomes a good advertisement in his region.

Thus far (eleven months) 157 men and 62 women have registered as in-patients, while a period of twelve months shows visits from 3,444 men and 2,734 women out-patients. Of the in-patients sixty-four per cent. have been cured and twenty per cent. improved; there being but one death, and that an emergency case. Sixty-four per cent. of the out-patients made only one visit, twenty per cent. three or more, ten per cent. more than nine; seventy patients came twenty or more times and ten came thirty-five times. Of the 216 operations eighty-two per cent. were cured and seventeen per cent. much improved. Among other operations there were two on children for vesical calculus; a tumor weighing nearly two pounds was removed from the sciatic nerve of a woman, and sixteen cataracts all proved to be excellent results.

The hospital accommodations are already too small. We have turned away at least three patients per week for the past three months. Two additional wards are needed, together with a central operating room. The room now used for the latter purpose is the reception room for out-patients, and is too small and too public for general operations.

Many cases termed incurable by local wiseacres have been cured, thus increasing the prestige of the hospital. One case that may be briefly referred to is that of a woman who came with an enormous abdominal tumor. We have not assistants enough for such serious cases, so she was sent to Canton. After she had been gone a month or more her neighbors said that her eyes had been gouged out and her body made into medicine by the foreigners. When she returned well and hearty, tumor gone, and heart full of thankfulness, they were astonished beyond measure, and acknowledged that the foreigner had cured a disease which they had always considered fatal. Now the woman goes around and tells all how God saved her life. She, together with her husband, will probably soon join the church.

There have been about forty calls to homes of patients. These are as yet unsatisfactory places to treat patients. The physician is seldom called until the patient is moribund; few seldom send for the physician again, and few ever report the result of treatment.

We have used the magic lantern in services for the patients with the result of increasing their interest. A course of Scripture subjects, including the life of Christ, Ten Commandments, and Lord's Prayer is covered in about five weeks.

The principal magistrate on hearing of the magic lantern invited Dr. Dobson to show the lantern at his Yamên. The only suitable place was the judgment hall. Here amid implements of torture and objects of heathen worship, surrounded by a crowd of officials, soldiers, and hirelings, were showed the scenes from the life of Christ and other views, and the story of the cross was told to perhaps two hundred attentive listeners, none of whom probably had ever heard the gospel before.

STATISTICS.

Out-patients, visits...	6,178	Surgical operations ...	216
In-patients	219	Visits at homes ...	37

Statistics.

Churches.	Elders.	Deacons.	Added on Examination.	Added on Certificate.	Dismissed and suspended.	Separate Roll.	Deceased.	Net Total Communicants.	Adults baptized.	Infants baptized.	Sunday School Attendance.	Total Local Contribution.
Fa Ti	3		14		5			85	14	1	130	$ 64
Canton 1st	2	4	24	3				325	24	1	150	425
San Ui	2		58					290	58	6		493
Tong Ha	1		58					262	58	1		150
San Ning	2		88					289	88	14		1,037
Chik Hom	2		193					492	193	20		604
No Fu	2		151					393	151	20		1,097
Canton 2nd	3	2	61	12	3	534	5	300	61	15	140	695
Canton 3rd	4		108	1	5		2	272	107	10	170	903
Shek Lung	4		91		5		3	331	90	3	35	408
Liu Po	3		40		2		6	265	39	4	30	52
Lung Tam	2							35				2
Pun Fa	1		6		1			105	6	2		18
Yeung Mui	1		25		2		1	220	25	6	40	146
Yeung Kong	3		42		2		1	169	42	1	44	191
Shui Tung	2		32			154	2	121	32		20	231
Lien Chau	3		68			6	3	171	69	9	108	90
Sam Kong	2		18	4		7		91	17	4	35	57
Lam Mo	2		12			20		106	12			92
Kang Hau			3			7		23	3			9
Ka Wo	1		6	19				25	5			3
Totals,	45	6	1,098	39	25	728*	23	4,370	1,092	117	852	$6,767
								Contributed by Chinese abroad,				3,200
												$9,967

* Nearly two hundred of these were added by clerical error last year. Most of the remainder are patients from the hospital.

Summary.

Foreign Missionaries:	Married men and women, Canton ...	12
	Single man	1
	„ women	8
„ „	Married men and women, Lien Chau	4
	Single man	1
	„ woman	1
„ „	Married men and women, Yeung Kong	4
	Single man	1
Of the above missionaries, on furlough		4
Number of churches		21
Communicants		4,370
On separate roll		728
Received on confession of faith		1,098
Contributions on field by Chinese		$6,767
„ Chinese abroad...		$3,200
„ Chinese for education		$2,800
Number of chapels, Canton Station		57
„ Lien Chau „		7
„ Yeung Kong „		14
Ordained native ministers		2
Preachers and colporteurs		74
Bible readers		32
Teachers, male		24
„ female		31
Medical assistants, male		3
„ „ female		5
Day-schools for boys		27
„ „ girls		21
Boarding-schools for boys		3
„ „ girls		3
Medical schools, women		1
Theological seminaries		1
Pupils in day-schools for boys...		418
„ „ „ „ girls		398
Pupils in boarding-schools for girls		282
„ „ „ „ boys		143
Students in medical college		19
„ „ theological seminary		33
Total number of pupils		1,293